-+ NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1907, -Copyright, 1907, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association

PRICE TWO CHNTS.

WOMEN MOVE ON THE MAYOR

20 POLICEMEN THERE TO PRE-SERVE A SURFACE OF PEACE.

Only An Hour for Each Skie to Talk on the Teachers' Salary Bill-Ominous Report That the Victory at Albany Is to He Nullified by a Heartless Veto.

Mayor McClellan was timekeeper and referee yesterday in what may or may not have been the last round in the battle which the women school teachers of this city have been waging to get equal salaries with the men in most of the grades of the public schools.

The Mayor held a public hearing on the White bill, which went through the Legislature with only four votes against it after some campaigning on the part of the women that will long be remembered at the State capital. At Albany they simply bowled over every man that showed up in opposition, and yesterday they moved on the Mayor with enthusiasm, notwithstanding ominous reports from the City Hall that the Mayor has decided to veto the bill.

To protect his Honor Commissioner Bingham thoughtfully sent twenty large sized policemen. The Council Chamber was selected as a place that would insure safety, at least to the Mayor. The Mayor's chair was placed so as to overlook a large horseshoe pit, the walls of which could be scaled with difficulty. The approaches to the left and right are ordinarily unprotected, but the Mayor's engineers threw up on the two flanks a line of breastworks consisting of some heavy desks and an abatis of chairs.

The hearing was set for 1:30 o'clock. Along with the women came some men "Our men" was what the teachers called them. Most of the Aldermen found it convenient to show up and get listed as such

Lieut. Kennell arranged that the opponents should sit on the right side of the hall and the proponents on the left. The raised sents in the rear were for the friends of either side. When the doors were opened at 10'clock the army swept into the hall.

The Mayor announced that he would give each side exactly one hour. Mrs. N C. Lenihen was the first speaker for the bill. She was dressed in black and wore an old rose hat. She said that on appeal to the Board of Education for higher salaries the teachers had found that they could not get any redress unless the words "male" and "female" were stricken out of the present law

There came a torrent of applause from

Bang! Bang! went the Mayor's gavel. "I must insist," said his Honor, "that there be no manifestations of either ap-

proval or disapproval. 'Oh, isn't that too bad," said one woman "Fifty-five minutes remaining." said the

Miss Margaret F. O'Connell spoke for the women principals, whose maximum pay is \$7,500, against \$3,500 for the men. Again the women seemed to be dying to make a demonstration such as the Albany solons had quailed before, but rap,

rap, rap, went the gavel and around them

Then came Lina E. Gano of the Wadleigh High School She told in a solemn voice how the call had come to her one dark-night to join the Interborough Asso ciation. "We were informed," she said, "that there was a disposition to raise salaries at Fifty-ninth street, but that we had better not say anything about it. I went home that night and thought the matter over, and it came to me that there was an association where there was a broader field and where one could work from under

the Interborough Association." "What do you mean by a place where ou could work from under cover?" asked "Because we were told not to do the worl

openly," retorted Miss Gano, while the leaders of the Left on the front seats nodded

The Mayor asked a lot of questions of ome of the women. When a primary teacher got up to favor the bill the Mayor wanted to know how it affected her. It justice to these teachers because there are no men's salaries to equalize them with The reply of the women to this was that the bill helped the primary teachers by raising the minimum salary in a teacher first year from \$600 to \$720.

"Yes," said the Mayor, "but it doesn't fix any annual increment, as the present law does. What about that?" "We leave that to the Board of Educa

tion," was the reply to this. The last to speak for the bill was Miss Grace C. Strachan, a superintendent. Miss Strachan has been the association's big gun in its legislative campaign. She wa becomingly dressed in black, relieved by a pearl necklace and several diamond ornaments. She swept forward to the bar her hands filled with notes and clippings She replied to the charge of favoritism in the pending measure by saying that the only schedule at present in which the board departed from the requirements of the present law was in favor of the men teachers The girl who began to teach, she said, because of the difference in the annual incre ment, instead of being 50 per cent. behind the man, as she was at the start, was 100

per cent. behind when she reached the "I suppose you haven't looked at half the telegrams and petitions sent to you, the said looking hard at the Mayor.

"Madam," said his Honor, from behind the breastworks, "there are only twentyfour hours in a day."

"Well, they've all gone through my hands the petitions, I mean," said the champion. 'There were 400,000 real, genuine names on the petitions, including clergyme Bishops and canons." She named slowly one Senator and three Assemblymen who had stood out against the women at Albany.

"We admit," she said proudly, "that our opponents captured the Flatbush section but that's about all." Commissioner Harrison started in to

attack the teachers' propaganda, but the Mayor brought him up with a round turn "Miss Strachan has made an excee

ingly good argument on this bill and its merits and you haven't got to the point

President Winthrop asked Commission Harrison to withdraw in favor of Cos missioner Stern. Several of the work

in triumphant smiles, passed hasty notes from band to hand.

Commissioner Stern, who has been fighting the teachers at every stage of the game and has narrowly escaped at times, made the usual argument that the bill violated the home rule principle and was most unfair to teachers in grades where there were no men. These women would all want to get in the grades with men and there would be 6,000 applicants for every vacancy with no basis for promotion.

"This is the most vicious and pernicious part of the whole bill," he said. "It will bring back the condition of the old trustee system, because every teacher will have to have a friend with influence to get promoted.

He referred to the bill as a "strike" on the part of some of the teachers against their employer.

Mrs. Phyllis Leveridge and several women teachers spoke in behalf of the teachers in the lower grades. They walked to the front without looking at the ranks of the women teachers on the left and appealed to the Mayor to veto the bill. One, who said she was a member of the Interborough Association, declared that the bill would take away the guarantee of an annual increment, which they had under the present law, but said that whenever she had tried to protest at a teachers' meeting she was drowned out by the cry of "Stand by the women." They asked the Mayor to the bill back to be amended so that 11,000 teachers would get the benefit that a misority would get as it stands at present. President W. I. Ettinger of the Male

nounced the bill and denounced it as based on a false economic theory. "It will deprive boys of men teachers and will complete the effeminization of the schools," he said. "The women have not based it on the ground that their salaries are insufficient or on the increased cost of living, but simply to assert the principle

Teachers and Principals' Association de-

that a woman should get as much as a man. Representatives of several taxpayers associations also spoke in protest on the ground of the cost. Mayor McClellan escaped down the

private stairway at the close of the hearing, but the teachers still had the Aldermen, who were very nide to them. Principal Ettinger and Mrs. Lenihen shook hands and Mrs. Lenihen said Mr.

Ettinger had made an awfully good speech even if it was against them. It is generally believed that the Mayor will veto the bill on the ground that it dis-

criminates and is mandatory legislation. JAMESTOWN SHOW GETS LOAN? \$400,000 Sald to Have Been Secured-Ne-

gotiations With Thoma: F. Ryan. Wastington, May 6.—Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Expo-sition, called at the White House to-day to tell the President about the progress that is being made toward the completion of the fair. Mr. Tucker said that the Exposition company had succeeded in floating a loan of \$400,000 and that this would be used for liquidating some of the former indebt edness and for defraying necessary expenses. With fifteen days of good weather, he said,

all the buildings would be completed. The exposition will have a big day on May 13, which is to be celebrated as the anniversary of the day upon which the first expedition of settlers landed at Jamestown.

It was said in this city yesterday th tiations were in progress between Thomas F. Ryan and the managers of the James-town Exposition for the flotation of a \$400,000 loan which, according to despatches rom Norfolk, must be placed if the exposition plant is to be completed according to the architects' plans. Mr. Ryan was in this city, but refused to comment on reports hat he was about to supply the money. At the same time it became known that he was considering the proposition very carefully, and some of his friends believed that if he did not himself supply the funds he would find a way to help the management out of its difficulties. Mr. Ryan's interest in Virginia affairs generally is supposed to be the motive for his interest in the success

TAFT NOT PROBING EXPOSITION.

ecretary Spends a Day as the Guest o Mayor Reyburn on Jamestown Island. NORFOLK, Va., May 6.—Secretary Taft did not visit the Jamestown Exposition to-day to take an accounting of how the nanagers of the show have spent the Government's \$1,000,000 appropriation, as a report from Washington said he intended

He did not even visit the exposition as a ightseer, but after landing from the Norfolk boat at Old Point Comfort this morning he went up to Jamestown Island in a yacht as the guest of Mayor Reyburn of

The Secretary's picnic lasted all day, and at evening he came back in time to catch the 5 o'clock train out of Old Point Comfort for Washington. At no time did he see any official of the exposition, nor did the exposition enter into the scheme of his day'

There is no probability that the Secretary will inquire into the exposition plans. The managers have made no attempt to conceal the fact that the improvements on the grounds are permanent, as is also the central group of buildings. The directors have decided to obviate the waste that usually attends world's fairs by preparing ground and buildings that may serve other purposes after the exposition closes. Their determination was understood when the Government made the appropriation for James

The fleet in Hampton Roads was augnented by three warships this afternoon The Chilean cruiser Ministro Zenteno droppe: anchor shortly after to o'clock, and the two Japanese cruisers, Chitose and Tsukuba came in at 4:80.

VATICAN TOO POOR TO BUILD. Therefore Fine Renaissance Garden Wall Will Be Pulled Down.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN ROME, May 6.—A few weeks ago about a hundred and fifty feet of the wall of the Vatican garden fell, destroying the favorite promenade of the late Pope Leo XIII. It has now been ascertained that the whol wall is in danger of collapse

To place it in a state of repair would cos \$20,000, and the Pope says the Holy See is unable to afford such an expense in the present troublous times. Hence it has been decided to demolish the wall, which besides being a decoration of the garden is a perfect specimen of early Rens

After all, USHER'S the Sector

in the front row, with their faces wreathed PIER STRIKE HITS HOBOKEN

BUT IT'S HOPED TO GET BIG GER-MAN LINERS AWAY TO-DAY.

More Than 2,000 Longshoremen Acress the tindson Join the Quitters -Men Go Out on White Star Line Piers and Conard Line May Suller - Partial Tleop All About

The strike of the longshoremen at the locks of the transatlantic steamships, which apparently was beginning to peter out in Manhattan, extended yesterday to the lines docking in Hoboken. More than two thousand men quit work at the piers of the Holland-American, Phoenix, Scandinavian-American and North German Lloyd lines to enforce a demand for an increase in wages from 30 cents an hour for day work and 40 cents for night work to 40 cents for day work, 60 cents for night work and 80 cents an hour on Sundays and holidays. No formal demands, however, were made on the companies.

The longshoremen went on strike at the piers of the Hamburg-American Line. but returned to work with the exception of a few on the understanding that they would work the day out and quit to-day The strikers insisted that there were 1,000 out against the Hamburg-American company, but the representatives of the company denied this. Supt. Conried Schuck admitted that he was preparing for trouble.

"I have a large force of strikebreakers on hand," he said, "and as soon as the men quit I am prepared to fill their places. The men have not struck yet, but I expect them to strike at any time, at least it will not surprise me if the strike fever reaches them. Emil Beaz, general manager of the Ham-burg-American Line, said that the Hamburg, which was due to sail to-day, would get way in spite of strike talk.

General Manager Gustav Schwab of the North German Lloyd Line said that a number of the men had quit work without making any demands. There are four of the boats of this line in port, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the Grosse Kurfuerst, the Konigen Luise and the Trave. Mr. Schwab said that the Kaiser Wilhelm, which is to sail to-day, would get away in time.

The North German Lloyd had 270 men at work in the afternoon, 125 of whom are nembers of a mutual benefit association to which the company is a heavy contributor. If a longshoreman leaves the company's employ he ceases to be a beneficiary of the association. If the strike continues the company expects to be able to coal its steamers with the assistance of these men.

The superintendent of the Holland-America Line piers foresaw the coming of labor troubles and rushed the loading of the steamship Noordland, due to sail to morrow. The work is almost completed. When the longshoremen struck vesterday nembers of the crew were pressed into service and all went well until they, too, went on strike.

Three hundred longshoremen, mostly negroes, quit-work at the Clyde Line pier; ninety returned half an hour later, and after working thirty minutes knocked off again. The Clyde Line has had three strikes since it moved to Hoboken four

The strikers met at several places in Hoboken and passed resolutions to stand out for their demands. The strikers seemed to think the Hamburg and the Kaiser Wilhelm wouldn't get away to-day. They said the strike would likely be extended to the entire water front of Hoboken. The strikers say they belong to the Longshoremen's Protective Association, recently formed, and that new recruits are joining it every day. Some of the strikers gathered along

the waterfront after quitting work and listened to impromptu speeches by their leaders. The rain drenched the orators and the audiences fied into the River street saloons. The men were orderly and gave the police no trouble.

The strike at the piers of the American and Red Star lines continued yesterday, though about one hundred and fifty of the strikers returned to work on Sunday. The Red Star liner Kroonland sailed for Antwerp, but was two days late. The strikers met at noon to discuss the question of extending the strike in Manhattan and decided to establish headquarters at West and Cedar streets.

It was given out by the strikers that a committee representing the longshoremen of the Cunard Steamship Company called on Supt. E. J. Roberts of this company and demanded an increase in wages from 30 to 36 cents an hour for day work, 60 cents an hour for Sunday and holiday work and 60 cents for work done in the lunch hour, a strike to follow to-day if the demands

vere not granted. About 600 longshoremen struck at the White Star Line piers for the same demands as were made on the Cunard Line. The White Star Line has no regular crews of longshoremen, but hires them through a

boss on the street. The strikers met in a hall over the Brunswick saloon, at West and Eleventh streets, and were addressed by Patrick Connors, chairman of the Longshoremen's Pro-tective Association. The White Star liner Baltic is due to sail to-morrow, and the

freighter Georgic, which was to sail yester-day, was still held up last evening.

The Metropolitan Steamship Company conceded yesterday an independent demand of its men for an increase in wages of 83 1-3 per cent.

J. H. Thomas, operating manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which takes in several of the lines, said ast evening:

"The longshoremen have not come to us with any demands and we do not know their leaders, though they are getting us deeply in trouble. No official presentation of what they want has been made."

The striking longshoremen of the Ward Line, who are nearly all negroes, sent a committee yesterday to Superintendent Gibbs with a proposition. It proved to be the old proposition which was rejected before of flat rate of 15 cents an hour for day and night work. Capt. Gibbs promised to give an answer to-day. The Morro Castle sailed on Sunday evening. The Bayamo for Cuba. and the Mexico for Mexico were in port. At the Mallory line piers there was no improvement since last week.

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SAVAGE ITALIAN MURDER.

Pistol Thrust in the Mouth of the Victim in a Hand to Hand Tussle.

Bernardo Pritzo, who with his young wife and his old mother occupied four rooms on the third floor of 232 East Twenty-nint! street, was shot and killed early last night by Michaeli Rocco, a young unmarried Italian who had a room on the same floor.

The two men were nearly of an age and been friends up to a couple of weeks ago. Pritzo had a picture of Rocco in his room. It is said that Pritzo's jealousy was the cause of their estrangement.

About 9 o'clock last night Pritzo had a dispute in the hallway with his mother and struck her in the face. Rocco, who was just coming in, upbraided him, and the two men clinched. Rocco forced Pritzo backward over the balusters, pulled a pistol, thrust it in Pritzo's mouth and killed Rocco run to the roof with the whole

bouseful of Italians after him. He ran scross the roofs of the three adjoining ouses, down a fire escape in the rear of 288 and got away. When the ambulance arrived Pritzo's

young wife-he had only been married aix months-was kneeling beside him, moaning and wiping the blood from his lips. She fainted when she learned he was dead.

CHAS. E. HALLIWELL DEAD. His Widow is the Nurse Who Saw Him Through Two Sicknesses.

Charles E. Halliwell, first vice-president the American Tobacco Company, was taken suddenly ill while dining with wife at the Holland House last night. He was removed at once to an apartment in the hotel, where he died almost immediately. His son-in-law, Holland S. Duell, and Mrs

Duell were summoned from New Rochelle Mr. Halliwell, who was 50 years old, was married in October last to Miss Ruth Alice Cole, a trained nurse who had cared for him for some months and had nursed him through dangerous illness twice. The members of his family were well pleased with his choice of a wife. Mr. and Mrs. Halliwell had been living at the Hotel Majestic. Mr. Halliwell was in control of the Leggitt & Meyers Tobacco Company in St. Louis

when James B. Duke set out to combine the big tobacco concerns. He recognized Mr. Halliwell's ability and made him an officer of the American Tobacco Company. Besides his widow and daughter Mr. Halliwell leaves a son, Walter.

TWO SCHOOLSHIP BOYS HURT. Tug Goes to Glen Cove to Bring Dyer and Block Here for Treatment.

The Rev. H. C. Dyer, Episcopal chaplain at Bellevue Hospital, and George Mackey of 248 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, with two doctors from Bellevue, started in a tug last night for Glen Cove, L. I., to get Jack Dyer and Leroy Block, senior apprentices or the schoolship St. Mary's who were hurt in a steam launch explosion off Glen Cove last Saturday. Dyer is a son of the chaplain. Block is Mackey's stepson.

The ship's isunoh, with Block in com mand and Dyer as engineer, and an ap-prentice crew, was midway between the Mary's and the shore on Saturday afternoon when the boiler blew up. Dyer and Block, nearest the engine, were badly scalded. Everybody jumped overboard and all were picked up by a boat except

Dyer, who swam to the schoolship. Commander Hanus and Surgeon O'Neil ot word to New York, but the boys wer not thought to be badly hurt until yesterday, when it looked as if septic poisoning might be developing in Dyer's case. He is burned about the face and legs. Block's condition is ; ot so serious.

DETECTIVES ALL IN MASKS

When the Crooks Are Lined Up To-day for a Non-Rectprocal Inspection When the members of the reorganized

Detective Bureau knocked off work and went home last night each was presented with a full length black mask of the sort popular at mask balls. These masks will be worn this morning when the detectives have their usual daily inspection of the crooks arrested the night before.

Since the Detective Bureau was organised Commissioner Bingham has felt that while it was well for the detectives to get acquainted with the crooks it was even better for the crooks not to know the new detectives. Several plans for the inspection of the crooks have been formulated mong them a scheme for looking at them through a hole in a curtain. The mask idea was finally put into operation.

JUSTICE DISCARDS HIS GOWN. Marcan Doesn't Like the New Silk Bol and Wears His Less Than a Day.

The Justices of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the County Court in Brooklyn appeared on the bench in silk gowns yesterday. This innovation came as a surprise, although t was known that the matter of gowns had en discussed by the Judges.

In the afternoon Justice Marean removed his gown, but the other Justices were theirs all day. Justice Marean remarked that the gown was all right on gala or ceremonial oceasions, but not for the transaction of ordinary business, and he would as soon wear his coat on the bench as the gown selected by majority of his associate

"I believe," he said, "that this attempt to make Judges wear gowns is an attempt to add dignity to the court in an unworthy man-

CUT RATE FREEMASONS. Can't Get a Court Order Repealing the

Freemason Statute. Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court yesterday sustained the demurrer interposed by the defendants in the action wherein Kortright Cruger, as grand master and president of the "Independent Order and president of the "Independent Order Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of America," sought to restrain Julius M. Mayer as Attorney-General of New York, District Attorney Jerome and Townsend Soudder, grand master of the "Free and Accepted Masons of New York," from enforcing the provision of an act making it a misdemeanor to issue certificates of membership in any body of alleged Masons not recognized by the grand lodge of Masons of New York.

recognized by the grand lodge of Masons of New York.

Plaintiff Cruger headed an association which, it was alleged made "Masons" at a reduced rate. The grand lodge insisted that the plaintiff organization was not in any way connected with the bona fide and generally recognized Masonic organization and that it used a ritual unknown to the fraternity. Mr. Cruger, on the other hand, assected that his organization was the asserted that his organization was the bona fide one.

Congranteed Pure Under the Law. Burnett's Vanilla is the best by test. Use it. -- Ade. DEWRY'S CLARET OR GLD BURGUND'T Taken with your meals enriches the blood H. T. Dewey & Sonn Co., He Fulion St., New York. WOMAN BEATEN AND ROBBED Son-in-law Can Think of No Contingency

THIEVES ATTACK HER IN HALL OF HER ROARDING HOUSE.

One Grabs Her by the Throat and the Other Punches Her Until She Falls -Stiffe Her Cries and Get Away With Purse Containing Cash and Cheeks of Employer

Mrs. Mabel Van Schassen, 23 years old, cashier employed in the branch meat market of L. Oppenheimer at 2246 Seventh venue, was assaulted and robbed of checks and money amounting to \$333.60 in the hallway of her residence, 202 West 134th street, yesterday afternoon by two highwaymen, who made their escaps.

Mrs. Van Schassen was on her way to the branch of the Hamilton Bank at the northeast corner of 135th street and Seventh avenue to deposit the day's receipts. She carried the money in a small handbag, but on account of being late she went to her home to have dinner before going to the bank. She had in the bag \$176.74 in cash and \$156.86 in checks. The meat market is at 182d street and Seventh avenue and her home is just two blocks away. She boards with a Mrs. Beers, who lives in the second house from the corner of Seventh avenue.

As she came out of the dining room door, which is in the rear of the hallway on the ground floor of the flathouse, she saw two young men, she says. One was standing n the hallway near the stairs and the other was about half way up the stairs, with a pad of paper in his hand upon which he writing. Mrs. Van Schassen hurried on toward the front door, and as she put her hand on the doorknob, she says, one of the men grabbed her by the throat with both while the other began striking her in the face with his fists. She was knocked down, and then one of the thieves threw one end of a long cloak she wore over her

She was held down by one of the thieves putting his knees on her stomach, she says, while the other grabbed the handbag with the money. She did her best to scream for help, she asserts, but the cloak held over her face muffled her cries so that she could not be heard. She struggled to free herself, but she was so entangled in her clothes that she could not get up. When she was able to free herself, she says, the thieves had escaped. She ran into the street with her face covered with blood, and was taken to the store where she is employed

by two women who were passing. John Stahl, the manager of the store had her taken home, where she was attended by Dr. Schiff of the Harlem Hospital. She was badly bruised and out about the face and head. She said that the only words sroken were by one of the men, who said to the other. "Don't let her scream!" She carried the bag which contained the money under her right arm, and either one of th thieves could have grabbed it without any effort, but it is thought they wanted to beat her into insensibility so she could not follow

THE BLANCHARD PRESS BURNED. Four Employees Carried Down the Ladders

-Loss Estimated at \$100,000. A fire which spread rapidly through the upper floors of the five story building at 268 and 270 Canal street last evening wiped out part of the plant of the Blanchard Press and did damage estimated at \$100,000 Four employees at work just before 7 o'clock were taken down a ladder from the fifth

floor, much affected by smoke. The Blanchard Press, which prints many magazines, occupies all the building save the front part of the first floor. The fire started in the rear of the fourth floor, where Abraham and Moses Levine, shipping clerks, were at work. They ran upstairs to the top floor, where P. A. Siefried and Walter Deans were in the linotype room All four went to the windows on the Canal street side, where they were able to get to

the ladders put up by the firemen. The fire burned down through the elevator shaft to the ground floor. The nearness of the building to another just across narrow Cortlandt alley gave the firemen some trouble. The street cars on Canal street and Broadway were tied up for nearly two hours.

TOSSED COINS; LOST \$2,000.

California Man Says He Was Swindled at Coney Island—Two Arrested. Emil Arnold of San Francisco told the Brooklyn detective bureau a week ago that he had been swindled out of \$2,000 at Coney Island by two strangers he had met and with whom he had tossed coins for big stakes, the odd man to be the winner. The game was played so nicely that one of the two strangers was bound to win.

After Mr. Arnold had parted with the \$2,000 he began to grow suspicious. He played a few more rounds and then quit. He went alone. Then he had a conference with Acting Captain McCauley of the deective bureau in Brooklyn, and Detective

tective bureau in Brooklyn, and Detective Sergeants Hughes, Busby and Smith were put on the case.

Mr. Arnoid gave the detectives a good description of the two men and accompanied them several days on their trips. Yesterday he saw the two men and pointed them out to the detectives, who placed under arrest Joseph Simmons, 41 years old, of West Twenty-second street, Coney Island, and Edward Stone, 37 years old, of 24 West 100th street, Manhattan. Simmons is the man who, Arnoid says, met him in is the man who, Arnold says, met him in Wall street and Stone is the man who as-sumed the role of a Kentuckian. Simmons, the police say, has bank books showing that he has on deposit over \$20,000. He told the police that he was a bartender. Both accused men were locked up.

BLACK HANDERS FOUND GUILTY Eleven of Thirteen Foreigners, Charged With Conspiracy, Are Held.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 6.-Eleven of the thirteen men accused of being leaders of the Black Hand and conspiring to extort money from numerous persons by terrofizing them were found guilty this morning, and two, Halvatore Volpia and Andrew

Patternostra, were acquitted. The jury, which received the case at noon on Saturday, reached a verdict on Saturday evening, sealed it and brought it into court

this morning.

All of the accused are again to be placed on trial at the June term of court on various other charges, the outgrowth of the reign of terror which, it is alleged, they created. Jennyrows, Pa., May 6.—County Detective Berkebile and thirty-five members of the State Constabulary last night arrested stateen members of the Black Hand society in this county, Conspiracy is charged against all.

NO 3D TERM, SAYS LONGWORTH.

That Would Induce Bossevelt to Bun Again LOUISVILLE, May 6 .- "In my opinion, no possible contingency could arise that could induce the President to accept a third term, and as to the talk about me succeeding Mr. Foraker as Senator from Ohio, there is nothing in it; absolutely nothing in it," said Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who is here to-day with Mrs. Longworth to see the Kentucky Derby.

CROSS IS TO RETIRE.

Former Inspector May Be Ordered Before Examining Board of Surgeons

Capt. Adam Cross, who was recently reduced as borough inspector of Brooklyn and sent to command the Hamilton avenue station, Brooklyn, is to go before the board of surgeons soon with a view to his retirement, it was said at Police Headquarter yesterday. While Capt. Cross has served sufficient time to enable him to retire voluntarily, he is under 55 years of age, which s required for retirement by the Police Department. A certificate from the board of surgeons that he is unfit for duty is ac-

cordingly necessary. Capt. Cross, who is just over a short illness, refused to say last night whether he was going before the board of surgeons voluntarily or has been ordered examined

ADJOURNMENT NOT IN SIGHT. It May Be the First of June Before the Legislature Finishes Its Work.

ALHANY, May S .- While Senator Raines last week said he thought the Legislature could finish and adjourn by May 17, if Mayor McClellan would not hold the public utilities bill the full fifteen days he has a right to, it is now more than likely that it will be the first of June before the Legislature will finally adjourn.

The Assembly is practically sitting with folded hands, with nothing to do. . To-night the lower house was in session only fifteen minutes, and the outlook for to-morrow is for a short day.

The fact that Senator Raines in his state ment of the programme of what the Legislature is to do, omitted to mention the Recount bill, has made Herbert Parsons uneasy. He is coming to Albany this week to use his efforts to get the Senate Judiciary Committee to report the bill.

BLOW AT CHEAP ARCADES. Assembly Passes Bill Prohibiting the Ad-

mission of Children ALBANY, May 6 .- The Assembly to-night passed Assemblyman Prentice's bill, which prohibits children from being admitted to the cheap arcades. The bill provides that no children under 16 years of age shall be acmitted in any place where any kinetoscope exhibition, movable panorama, exhibition of moving pictures or any device for the reproduction of vocal or instrumental music or for the reproduction of any other performance is publicly displayed or conducted.

J. R. ROOSEVELT, JR., SEEKS LIGHT on a Jeweller's Bill Now That He Isn't Paying His Wife's Debis.

Supreme Court Justice Davis reserved lecision yesterday on an application made by James R. Roosevelt, Jr., for an order directing William Reiman, a jeweller, to furnish a bill of particulars of his claim in a suit brought by Reiman to recover

\$75,000 from young Roosevelt. The suit is over a diamond necklace alleged to have been sold to Mrs. James R. Roosevelt, Jr. Mr. Roosevelt announced some time ago that he would not be responsible for any debts contracted

Mrs. Roosevelt was Sadie Meisinger who was an habitué of the old Haymarket when Roosevelt married her in 1901. She has been living in comfort for several years in a house provided for her by Mr. Roosevelt at 843 Riverside Drive.

AN ORLEANS, HE SAYS. Tourist of Wet Places Tarries for

While With the Police A cabman brought to the West Thirtieth street rolice station yesterday afternoon a man who he said had pawned a diamond ring for \$200 and bought a large number of drinks. The fare was locked up charged with intoxication. He gave his name as Edouard d'Orleans.

A woman called at the station house

later in the evening and said he was her

husband. She wanted to bail him out, but

could only raise \$300. Leon Levy, a professional bondsman, finally agreed to put up the rest of the money. "I am of the noble French family," said the man when he was finally released. "I am the Marquis Edouard d'Orleans and a second cousin to the Duc d'Orieans, head of

our house. My wife is a commoner and I don't care to give her name." The man said that he lived in Paris and also had a small estate near Nice

CANADA BARS SUNDAY PAPERS. U. S. Publications Shut Out on the Border Under New Law.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 6 .- Fifteen thousand

American papers, mostly New York Sun-day issues, were held up yesterday on the frontier, Canadian Government officers refusing to admit them to Canada in view of the new Lord's Day act, which reads: "It shall not be lawful for any person to bring into Canada for sale or distribution

Lord's Day any foreign newspaper or publication classified as a newspaper. There is great indignation at this, and it is said Canadian deputations will at once wait on the Government and protest.

or to sell or distribute within Canada on the

Senate . Passes Comptroller Metz's Bills. ALBANY, May 6 .- The Senate to-night passed Senator McCarren's bills desired by Comptroller Metz, which give the Comptroller the right to fix the interest on New

York city bonds. The Senate adopted resolutions of regret on the death of Ernest W. Huffout, Gov. Hughes's late legal adviser.

Recorder McAvoy on the Bench

Francis S. McAvoy, who was elected Recorder by the Board of Aldermen in February, and who has been prevented by illness from taking his seat, appeared in Part II., General Sessions, yesterday, He looked anything but well. His first official act was to sentence John Anderson to the penitentiary for eight months for petit larceny. Anderson pleaded guity.

THE UTILITIES BILL DELAYED

MAY NOT COME UP FOR PASSAGE UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

Speaker Wadsworth May Not Lead Attack On It in Assembly -- Charges in Sections Authorizing Issues of Stocks, Bonds

and Other Forms of Indebtedness.

ALBANY, May 6 .- It is not expected that the public utilities bill will be reported in the Assembly and taken up for final passage in that house before next week. To-night Senator Page asked that the Senate Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of the bill for the purpose of having it amended, reprinted and recommitted. This was done in the Senate, and the bill in its amended form will be before the members of both houses this week. Although many changes have been made

bill is taken up in the Assembly. While it was believed that there would be a hard fight made against the bill in the Assembly, it now looks as if Speaker Wadsworth will not lead an attack upon it. From the outset he has opposed lodging the power of removal with the Governor, but it is believed that the bill will not have serious opposition from any of the majority. Herbert Parsons has served notice on all New York county Republican members to stand

in the bill since the conference of last week

there will be more undoubtedly before the

by the bill as reported. Five important changes have been made in the bill since the measure was considered a week ago. Senator Page says the changes are in the direction of perfecting and strengthening the bill.

The sections as to the approval of issues of stocks, bonds and other forms of indebtedness have been so changed that they now provide that a common carrier, railroad corporation, street railroad corporation or gas or electric corporation may obligations, payable at periods of mora than twelve months when necessary for the acquisition of property, the construction completion, extension or improvement of its facilities or for the improvement of maintenance of its service or for the discharge or lawful refunding of its obligations; provided, and not otherwise, that there shall have been secured from the proper commission an order authorizing such issue and its amount and stating that in the opinion of the commission the upof the capital to be secured is reasonably required, and for the purpose of determin-ing this the commission shall make such inquiry or investigation, hold such hearin; and examine such witnesses, books, papers, documents or contracts as it may deem of importance in enabling it to reach a de termination.

The bill as now drafted further provides that such corporations may issue notes for proper corporate purposes and not in vio-lation of any provision of law payable in less than twelve months without such consent, but no such notes shall in whole of in part directly or indirectly be refunded by any issue of obligations running for more than twelve months without the consent of

the proper commission Sections 54 and 70 of the bill require the assignment, transfer or lease of any fran chise or rights. This is changed by the addition of a provision that the permission and approval of the commission to the exercise of a franchise or to the assignment transfer or lease of a franchise shall not be construed to revive or validate any ispeed or invalid franchise or to enlarge or add to the powers and privileges contained in

the grant of any franchise. The penalty for a violation of any pro-vision of the act and for failure to comply with an order is reduced from \$5,000 to \$1,000. Under the bill as originally drafted the penalties against a corporation would cumulate even during the pendency of a suit in court over the order of the commission and an action to recover such cumulated penalties could have been brought. This is now modified so that if the defendant in such action shall prove that during any portion of the time for which it is sought to recover penalties of forfeitures for a violation of an order of the commission the defendant was an tually and in good faith prosecuting a suit, action or proceeding in the courts to set aside such order the Court shall remis the penalties or forfeitures incurred during the pendency of such suit, action or processi-

As to this modification Sanator Page said that a constitutional objection had been raised with considerable force to the form of the bill originally drafted as to this. and that the change has been made as meet the decisions in the cases of the Fermers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Riogen, and Cotting vs. Kansas.

A provision has been added as to care tempt proceedings which provides that If a person in attendance before a commitsion or a commissioner refused without reasonable cause to be examined or answer a legal and pertinent question or product book or papers when ordered so to do. the commission may apply to any Justini of the Supreme Court, upon proof by affi-davit, for an order returnable in ret less than two nor more than five days direction such person to show cause why he should not be committed to jail.

Upon the return of such order the Justice shall examine under oath such peffon whose testimony may be relevant and an opportunity shall be given him to be heard, but if the Justice shall determine that he has refused without reasonable cause or legal excuse to be examined or to answer a legal or pertinent question or to produce a book or paper which he was ordered to bring he may forthwith by warrant commit the defendant to jail remain until he submits to do the act which he was so required to do or is dis-

charged according to law. The provision of the Code of Civil Procedure as to contempt proceedings has recently been declared to be unconstitutional because of its failure to provide that notice shall be given. A bill is now before the Legislat ure amending this section of the code so as to meet the decision. language of this bill is incorporated in the above provision.

Section 58, relating to the approval incorporation and franchises of gas and electric corporations, which was criticised in its first form, has been considerably changed. As it originally stood it secured a practical monopoly in New York city to the Consolidated Gas Company, but the provision that the commission before is